

**A NEW APTEROUS DIPTERON (SCATOPSIDAE)
FROM SOUTH AUSTRALIA**

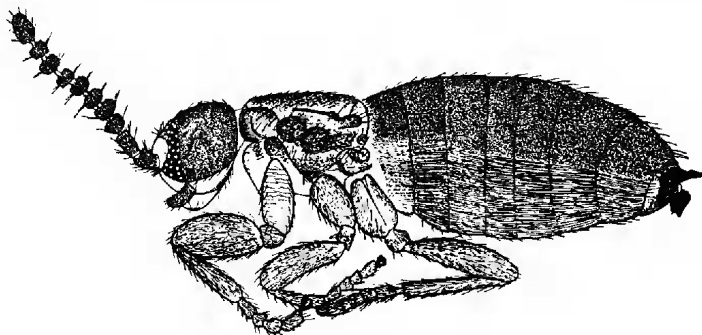
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Scatopse aptera n. sp.

Fig.

Description—Male: Colour entirely dark black. Length to 1.2 mm. Wings absent. Halteres represented by mere vestiges. Eyes holoptic with comparatively few facets, bare. Antennae with 10 segments, segments I, II and X longer than wide, all segments with fine pubescence and whorls of fairly long hairs. Palpi 1-segmented, about two and a half times as long as wide. Legs moderately long, strong and fairly stout, anterior femora rather broader than rest; tibiae without apical spines; claws two, simple, with pad-like empodium; legs with fine pubescence



and short strong spine-like setae, tarsi 4-segmented. Scutellum present, but small and apparently somewhat hidden under the first abdominal segment. Abdomen ventrally and ventro-laterally longitudinally striated, as in other species of *Scatopse* and also *Thripomorpha*. The clothing of the thorax and abdomen consists of fine pubescence and short, strong spine-like setae.

Remarks—In general appearance this insect resembles the curious thrips-like *Thripomorpha paludicola* described by Enderlein in 1904 from Germany. Enderlein's genus and species, however, has a 12-segmented antenna, a more pronounced scutellum and specialised structure of the tarsi.

Locality — Two specimens found in the debris of a decayed Yacca (*Xanthorrhoea*) stump, Adelaide, 10 April 1939, with the aid of the Berlese funnel by R. V. Southcott.